

Mt. Sterling Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE!

VOLUME XIX

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8 1909.

NUMBER 9

HENRY R. PREWITT

Named Head of Campaign by State Democratic Committee.

On Wednesday Henry R. Prewitt, Chairman of the Democratic State Central and State Executive Committees, at a meeting of the joint committees at the State Fair Grounds was chosen Chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee and Ben Johnson was elected Secretary of the Campaign Committee, and Louisville was chosen as headquarters for the committee for the campaign. This action on the part of the committee revokes the action of the committee some time ago when Lexington was chosen headquarters for the Campaign Committee and Thomas Combs was made Chairman of the State Campaign Committee. A new Campaign Committee was also chosen. The resolution adopted by the joint committee naming Mr. Prewitt Chairman and providing for the Campaign Committee was offered by Mr. Combs himself and is as follows:

NAMES THE COMMITTEE.

Be it resolved by the Democratic State Central Committee that the following named gentlemen be and are hereby designated and appointed to conduct the State Campaign for the year 1909: Henry R. Prewitt, Thomas A. Combs, Allie W. Young, Ollie M. James, William Adams, J. A. Sullivan, W. A. Berry, J. C. C. Mayo, Ben Johnson.

The Hon. H. R. Prewitt is hereby designated as Chairman of said Campaign Committee and the Hon. Ben Johnson is hereby designated as Secretary thereof. Said committee is authorized to do any and all things that may be necessary for the proper conduct of the said campaign. The city of Louisville is hereby designated as the headquarters of said campaign committee. Said committee is further authorized and empowered to fill any vacancies that may for any reason occur.

CONGRATULATE THE DEMOCRATS.

A resolution was offered by Will A. Young congratulating the Democracy of the city of Louisville on excellent ticket nominated on July 2.

Campaign headquarters will be opened up as soon as possible and all the aid possible will be given the Democrats of Louisville in the campaign for the election of the local ticket. The committee was unanimous and nothing but harmony prompted the move. It is said that Senator Combs will be Vice Chairman of the Committee.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for 25 cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by all dealers. 5t.

Gets Big Inheritance Tax.

State Controller Gaus, of New York, received a check for \$261,119 from the estate of the late William H. Tilford, a former vice president of the Standard Oil Company, part payment of the collateral inheritance tax upon the estate.

Cotton Handled During the Year Greatest On Record.

At New Orleans statistics show that more cotton was handled during the commercial year ending August 31 than ever before and that all records had been broken in the amount of cotton consumed by Southern mills.

The count of the commercial crop showed it to be the largest on record, 13,825,457 bales. The previous largest was 13,565,985 in 1904-05.

TELLS HIS STORY.

Discovered North Pole After Penetrating Vastness of Snow and Ice.

The New York Herald on Sept. 2 published a signed statement from Dr. Frederick A. Cook on his experiences in the arctic regions.

"After a prolonged fight with famine and frost," says Dr. Cook, "we have at last succeeded in reaching the North Pole. Land has been discovered on which rest the earth's northernmost rocks.

"A triangle of 30,000 square miles has been cut off the terrestrial unknown.

"The expedition was the outcome of a summer cruise in the Arctic seas in the schooner Bradley, which arrived at the limits of navigation in Smith Sound in August, 1907.

"Immense quantities of meat had been collected and about the camp were plenty of strong dogs. All that was required was conveniently arranged for at a point only 700 miles from the boreal center.

"A house and workshop were built of packing boxes. At sunrise of February 19, 1908, the main expedition embarked on its voyage to the pole. It consisted of eleven men and 103 dogs, drawing eleven sledges.

"The expedition left the Greenland shore and pushed westward over the troubled ice of Smith Sound. The gloom of the long night was relieved only by a few hours of daylight. As we crossed the heights of Ellesmere Sound to the Pacific slope the temperature sank to 83 degrees below zero.

"We forged our way through Nansen Sound to Land's End. In this march we secured 101 musk oxen, seven bears and 335 hares. We pushed out into the polar sea from southern point of Herbert Island, on March 18. With four men and forty-six dogs the moving supplies for the eighty days crossing the polar pack was begun.

"Three days after two other Eskimos returned and the men had now been reduced by the survival of the fittest. The two best men and 26 dogs were picked for the final effort. There before us, in an unknown line of 460 miles lay our goal. For several days after the sight of known land was lost. On March 30, the horizon partly cleared and new land was discovered. Our position was latitude, 84.47.

"We advanced steadily over the moving sea of ice and now found ourselves beyond the range of all life, neither footprints of bears or the blow-hole of seals being detected. Our observations on April 6 placed the camp in latitude 86.36. We were now about 200 miles from the pole, and our sledge loads were reduced. One dog after another went into the stomach of the hungry wolves.

"On April 21 we had reached eighth-nine degrees, fifty-nine minutes fifty-six seconds. We soon covered the remaining four seconds. I told Etukisbook and Ahwelsh (the accompanying Eskimos) that we had reached the North Pole. At last the American flag floated to the breezes at the pole. It was April 21, 1908. The temperature was 38 below zero, the latitude 90, longitude was zero.

"Although crazed with joy, our spirits began to undergo a feeling of weariness. The next day, after taking all our observations, a sentiment of intense solitude penetrated us while we looked. There was no ground, only an immensity of white snow; no living being, no point to break the frightful monotony.

"On April 23 we started on our return trip."

GOV. JOE BLACKBURN

May Decide to Return to Panama, After a Three Month's Vacation.

Information received from Panama indicates that the resignation of Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn may not be handed in after all and the information also shows that the very best of feeling exists between President Taft and Gov. Blackburn—in other words Gov. Blackburn has not been asked to resign but on the other hand has been urged to remain in office.

This information comes by letter from a Kentuckian who was present at the reception given by Gov. Blackburn to President Taft during the latter's last visit to the Isthmus. On this occasion Gov. Blackburn said: "Mr. President, I am getting old and have but a few years to live. I am getting tired of this job down here and I want to resign and go back to my home in Kentucky to pass the remainder of my days in peace. The sooner you can send a man here to take my place the better I will be pleased."

"I know you feel that way now," Mr. Taft replied, "because you are homesick, but everything is getting along so smoothly down here under your administration that I want you to stay. You take a three months' leave next fall, come to Kentucky and get a good rest. After that if you feel like you don't want to come back to Panama, we will then discuss the matter of allowing you to resign."

Didn't Know Gun Was Loaded.

At Nicholasville Jim Littoral, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Littoral, shot and killed his 6-year-old sister at their home last week. The weapon used was a double barreled shot gun, which the boy did not know was loaded.

Kentucky's Coal Production.

For the first time in ten years, Kentucky's coal production in 1908 showed a falling off from the previous year. The total decrease amounted to 506,571 short tons. The value decreased \$1,087,876, and the average price per ton declined from \$1.06 to \$1.01. The total production was 10,246,553 short tons, with a spot value of \$10,317,162.

Nearly all the shortage was in the Western Kentucky field. In the eastern field the counties of Bell, Johnson, Lee, Pike and Whitley showed substantial increases. This was due to operations at a number of new mines, several of these mines being at points along the Chesapeake and Ohio railway extension from Paintsville to a point in Pike county. The slump in production was due to the long business depression.

There was a slight increase in the number of men employed, the total being 16,996, but a decrease in the average number of working days from 210 in 1907 to 186 in 1908. Kentucky is one of the most progressive States in the use of mining machinery. Ohio is the only other State whose machine-mined coal exceeds that of Kentucky. This in some measure may account for the fact that no accidents of proportions approaching a disaster are reported. The fatalities aggregate 39, a death rate of 2.3 to the 1,000 employees.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulets relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex. 8-5.

TEMPERANCE.

Should the Liquor Traffic Be Abolished?

Whence comes the wealth that flows through the liquor traffic into the national treasury? The money which the traffic draws from the public in one year "would meet all the net expenses of the government, and not only pension all the disabled soldiers, and give an old-age pension of twenty dollars a month to all persons over sixty years, but would also provide for the education of each child in the United States from five to eighteen years of age." The silver dollars used yearly for liquor, when laid one on top of the other, it is said, would make a column two thousand and nine hundred and ninety-two miles high. In return, the traffic gives to the nation nothing to clothe, to feed, to develop, or to comfort her people. For value received it gave, during one year, about "two thousand five hundred smothered babes, five thousand suicides, ten thousand murders, sixty thousand fallen girls, three thousand murdered wives, forty thousand widowed mothers, one hundred thousand paupers, one hundred thousand orphaned children, one hundred thousand criminals, one hundred thousand drunkards' graves, one hundred thousand and fallen boys."

If we tolerate the liquor traffic, we must support it, and that means hundreds of millions of dollars every year worse than wasted. Then it will cost us the manhood of our boys and the purity of our girls. The business must have them, or it will go down. As the flour mill needs wheat, so the liquor traffic must have boys. "The success of our business," said a liquor dealer, "is dependent largely on the creation of an appetite for drink. The open field for this creation is among the boys." While the infamy of a business whose purpose is the destruction of our youth cannot be measured in words, the following incident gives a sadly true picture of the traffic:—

"Gentlemen, I want you to understand that I am a liquor dealer. I keep a public house at —, but I would have you know that I have a license, and keep a decent house. I don't keep loafers and loungers about my place; and when a man has enough, he can't get any more at my bar. I sell to decent people, and do a respectable business." "Friend," replied a Quaker, "that is the most damnable part of thy business. If thee would sell to drunkards and loafers, thee would help to kill off the race, and society would be rid of them. But thee takes the young, the poor, the innocent, and the unsuspecting, making drunkards and loafers of them. When their character and money are all gone, thee kicks them out, and turns them over to other shops to finish off, and thee ensnares others and sends them on the same road to ruin.

More than this, if we tolerate the liquor traffic, what shall be done for the increasing number of widows and orphans which it turns over to the world? If that unhappy number to-day stood hand in hand, they would belt the globe three times. Ninety per cent of all crimes come directly or indirectly from the liquor traffic; but how can we condemn the result when we legalize its cause? The United States spends two hundred times as much money for liquor as all denominations give to missions; but we can not expect the liquor traffic to subsidize

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Ladies wishing to secure the Latest in

Fancy Dress Goods

will call at our store. We have a large choice selection of

Hosiery, Novelties, Notions, Table Linens, Etc.

SEE OUR

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in Latest Patterns.

HAZELRIGG & SON

less in the future, if we keep it. We must expect an increasing number of lost homes, lost men, lost women, and an increasing amount of poverty, crime, sorrow, and disease,—for such are the products and by-products of the liquor traffic.

You say, Regulate the traffic? but experience has taught no lesson more clearly than that the regulation of the liquor traffic is a stupendous failure. Reform it? Again history lifts its voice to counsel. The liquor business is not susceptible of reformation. Some years ago a "reformed" saloon was opened in New York City. "It was inaugurated with religious services, and was blessed by Bishop Potter. It was to be a good moral saloon, where men could get what they wanted to drink without coming in contact with the obnoxious and demoralizing features of the ordinary saloon." But that place cannot be found today. The "reformed" saloon soon sickened and died. You can no more reform the saloon than you can change gunpowder to gold. Its revenue can not justify its existence; for every dollar it pays into the treasury the government lays out two for the support of courts, jails, and poorhouses.

If statistics prove anything, they show that the liquor traffic is carried on at a tremendous loss to our nation. If the traffic has been given a fair trial, the verdict must be, "Weighed in the balance, and found wanting." It is more than economic loss. It is a terrible barrier of public health and public morals; and so long as the saloon shall continue to yield crime, poverty, and woe, the licensed liquor traffic must stand forth as legalized crime. Without malice toward the men engaged in the liquor traffic, those who have the welfare of our nation at heart, can not ask, pray, or work for less than the abolition of a traffic which antagonizes and largely neutralizes every good influence of the home, of the school, and of the church. May God hasten the day when this government shall build a barrier between the unpolluted lips and the intoxicating cup; may he hasten the day when this nation shall be divorced from the infamous business of making drunkards.—Liberty.

Clark Circuit Court.

The September term of the Circuit Court will be the busiest this year. Besides a number of criminal cases, the ordinary docket will be crowded. Thirty-four suits have been filed.

MUST BELIEVE IT

When Well-Known Mt. Sterling People Tell It So Plainly.

When public endorsement is made by a representative citizen of Mt. Sterling the proof is positive. You must believe it. Read this testimony. Every backache sufferer, every man, woman or child with any kidney trouble will find profit in the reading:

Thos. Holland, 52 E. High St., Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I have been using Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally for two years and I consider them to be an excellent remedy. Doctors pronounced my trouble as lumbago and I spent hundreds of dollars in an effort to find relief but it was money thrown away. Doan's Kidney Pills, however, which I procured at F. C. Duerson's drug store, did me more good than any other remedy I had previously taken. They removed the backache, also regulated the passages of the kidney secretions and I might say entirely cured me. They have at least helped me so much that I have not had any trouble for a long time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 8-3t

Modern Life.

"That's a well-bred child." "You bet she is. Never corrects her parents publicly, no matter what the exigencies of the case may be."

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by all dealers. 8-5t.

First of September.

Too sad to utter observations, Before my desk I sit, I'm overwhelmed with invitations To remit.

Waylay Baptist Minister.

At Bristol, Tenn., Rev. N. F. Malone, a Free-will Baptist minister, was attacked and robbed by bandits while crossing the mountains enroute home. He was severely beaten, his body tightly bound and placed in a sack. His skull was fractured and several ribs broken. His pocketbook containing \$8.75 was taken. By mere accident the victim succeeded in attracting a passerby.

For Rent.

Two dwellings; one store room, 52-tf H. Clay McKee.